

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1856. Where the Money Goes.

The foreign imports entered at the port of New York, for the week ending 12th inst., were more than \$3,000,000 over those of the corresponding week in 1855. Among these, imports were-cigare, \$184,099; furs, \$92,. 874; jewelry, \$27,921; ale, \$15,947; brandy, \$13,774; guns, \$43,119; tea, \$396,893; watches, \$122,811; wines, \$35,362. The excess from the let of January to the 12th instant, is \$22,195,400. The increase in exports to the same date, from New York, is only \$858,539, over those to the 5th of April 1855. So much for free trade! Compare the policy of the tariff of 1842, and its effects, with this state of things, the natural result of the tariff of 1846, which is fast closing up the work-shops of the South, turning all their custom into the huge manufactories of the North, and driving off swarms of our most valuable citizens to the West.

Great preparations, were making in Paris to give all possible eclat to the Peace announ coment. The difficulty that had occurred in the Conference relative to the admission of Prassis on an equality with the other powers, as one of the parties to the treaty of peace, is said to have been settled by a compromise, by which in deference to the wishes of England, two protocols are to be drawn, the first to be signed by the allies and Russia only. and the second conjointly by the allies, Prussia and Russia. The London Times grumbles over the peace rejoicings and intimates that the terms will not be satisfactory to England.

Some of the items of news brought by the Washington are of interest. The Paris Siecle, in an article on the negotiations, supposed to be semi official, publishes the terms of the long expected treaty. They are alleged to be: The neutralization of the Black Sea: Sebastopol not to be rebuilt: Nicolaieff to be made a mere commercial port; the exclusive Russian protectorate over the Principalities to be abandoned; a sufficient portion of Bessarabia to be ceded to secure the free navigation of the Danube; and the crossing of the Pruth boundary by a single Russian soldier to be deemed a casus belli.

The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer writes :- The declining tendency in our market for breadstuffs has continued throughout the past week, common to good brands of flour being now quoted at \$6.25 to \$6.50 per barrel, while holders are alarmed by the announcement this afternoon that a tow of thirty barges, laden with some thirty thousand barrels of flour, has started from Albany for this city, and will be speedily followed by other heavy supplies. Such enormous receipts as these must certainly exert considerable influence upon our corn exchange.

Some sensation has been occasioned in Parie by the intelligence that the Minister of Public Instruction and Worship has desired the Imperial Council of Public Instruction to prepare an expurgated edition of "Le Siecle de Louis XIV., of Voltaire, so that the work may be used as a class book. "The Minister says the Journal General de l'hestruction Publique, "has thus satisfied the desire of public opinion, and also of fathers of families who would not see their children left in complete ignorance of such a writer as voltaire, but who, at the same time, would not wish to show them any but the irreprocebable parts of the great writer."

The House of Representatives on Monday, refused to entertain a motion fixing day for its final adjournment. This is an evidence that the present session is to be a protracted one, for which there is not the slightest necessity. If Congress will transact the business properly intrusted to it, and let President making and agitating subjects alone, adjourn and go home, it will be much better for them and the country. But as we have said we fear this will be a long session, and productive of little good.

It is stated that the Eric Railroad Company, taking a bint from European experience in the matter, have come to the determination of discontinuing the system of farming out to others the general express business over their road, and of assuming the busineer themselves, and that one or two other companies are considering the propriety of following suit. The system has been found to work well in England, and the reformers are confident that it may do the same in this

An "olive breach," in the shape of a memorial from the Lord Provost, magistrates, and some seven bundred citizens of Edinburg, deprecating a breach of the amicable relations that have so long and so happily existed between the United States and Great Britain, has been presented to the Common Council of the city of Boston. The memorial is couched in the most kindly spirit, and asks for the friendly interposition of the citisens of Boston, to discourage the growth of hostile sentiments between the two countries.

It is said that Mrs. Stowe the author of Uncle Tem's Cabin, will soon put to press : work illustrating the alleged degradation of the poor white population of the South. She expects to make it appear that Uncle Tom's miseries are but part of the results of playery, his white brothren keeping him company in the same.

George Livingston, charged with killing Lours Duceberry, at Richmond, some few has at length been arrested in Louisville, Ky. of property is anticipated.

The Washington Star says -- We are highy gratified to learn that it in contemplation by the Government to mlarge the area of the navy yard in Washington, by the purchase of some adjoining squares, if they can be procured on reasonable terms. The measure has been strongly recommended by the fficers of the yard, and estimates for the purpose have been submitted to Congress by the proper bureau.

ecent Auction Sales of land in the neighborhood of Richmond. Lands at the same distances from Alexandria, usually sell at \$50 to \$100 per sore: 3 acres, 14 miles from Richmond, with small buildings, \$350; 115 acres, 8 miles below the city, \$31 per acre; 162 acres, 12 miles above Richmond, \$688} for the tract: 34 acres, about 9 miles from the city, \$141.

We learn by the last arrival that there is trouble brewing at Constantinople. The Port refuses to allow the so-called reforms, just decreed at Constantinople under the influence of Lord Redcliffe, to be incorporated in the articles of peace, as in its view, they are internal matters with which foreign powers have no proper concern.

In another column will be found a communication from General J. Watson Webb. New York, to the National Intelligencer confirmatory of statements heretofore given in vindication of the character and deportment of the present Emperor of France, while a sojourner in the United States.

The Alexandria Sentinel says that one the coal and iron companies who have their depot in this city, and whose vessels are searched as they go out of the Potomac, in tend to test the constitutionality of the search law at the next term of the court.

The Eastern Shore Railroad Convention, which assembled at Easton Md., on Tuesday last, in consequence of the absence of the delegates from Cecil, and the three lower counties, adjourned over until the first Thursday in June next.

The election to fill vacancies in the General assembly of Rhode Island, was held in Providence on Saturday last. The Fusion ticket was elected-seven of the ten chosen being Americans and three Republicans. The majorities range from 234 to 757.

A Connecticut farmer, according to the New Haven Register, says that he found in an old hollow stump, a few days since, five snakes, three squirrels, and a coon-driven to herd together by the hard winter. They had "fused" to keep warm.

We have received the April number of the Southern Literary Messenger. Contents :-The University, Its Character and Wants, The Gipsies. Two Parsons and Ne'er a Church, Ivaloo, Siamese Court Festivals, Deity, William Gilmore Simms, The Misanthrope, A Candidate in a Quarry, and many the party to whom they are applicable. I other prose and poetic articles, rendering doubt greatly whether the Prince contracted tacle. One would hardly credit that they this number very attractive.

The newspapers of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, report commercial transactions as of extraordinary magnitude this spring. The business of the country this year, will probably be larger than that of any previous year.

The receipts of the Erie Railroad for the first eight working days of the present month, it is reported, amounted to \$230,000, equal to an average of \$29,000 per day.

Thompson's Bank note and Commercial Reporter, a most useful publication, especially to Bankers and Commercial men, is received

His excellency Gen. Robles, the new Mexican minister, arrived in Washington on Sun-

day last, and look lodgings at Willards Hotel. tion in Albemarle, last week, for having

made criminal advances to a white girl. The Farish House Stables, in Charlottes-

ville, were burned on Saturday night last. There were 433 deaths in the city of New

York during the past week. Arctic Seas in Northern Lakes.

Mr. James J. Strang, the "monarch"

Beaver Isle, Lake Michigan, the celebrated Mormon leader, in sending to the Smithsonian Institution his meteorological returns,

"As the mail is sent by a man on snow shoes eighty miles and back at my private expense. I do not get off but one or two a month. Our winter so far has been very fine, though a little cooler than usual; but the field ice is immense, beyond all example. I think there and the United States to be friends, their is two thousand square miles more of ice | Protestantism and love of constitutional libknown before within the date of the earliest between them an indissoluble friendship; tradition. Nine feet of ice was found by ice was never seen before. This is to be attributed as much to the stillness of the waturbed where first formed.'

The Grape Culture.

Mr. N. Longworth, the pioneer of the rape culture and wine manufacture on the Ohio river-and whose wines have generally been pronounced far superior to most of the foreign importations-publishes a letter to the public in the Cincinnati papers, in which he states that he cannot supply cuttings, this season, as the buds of the Catawba, Hebermont and Marion grape vines have been killed by the severity of the winter. He says that hundreds of thousands of cuttings have been sold and shipped by other cultivators on the Ohio, but expresses his fears that none of them will sprout; and he therefore returns the money to all who order from him, and warns the public of the risk they are running in ordering cuttings this season.

Appointment of Commissioners. The President has appointed Dr. James II. Relf, (formerly a representative in Congress from the State of Missouri) Walter Harriman, of New Hampshire, and William Spener, of Kansas Territory, commissioners under the act of March 3d 1855, making provision for the valuation, classification, and sale of lands in that Territory ceded to the United States in trust to be sold for the beneit of the Indians.

Strike Among Canal Laborers. Toronto, April 12.—There was a strike among the laborers on Chats canal, at Bytown, on Thursday last. The contractors barns were set fire to, and one hundred tons of hay, two hundred bushels of oats, and many valwhile thee and then fleeing from justice, uable horses destroyed. Further destruction

The Emperor of the French. WASHINGTON, April 14, 1866. To the editors of the National Intelligencer: In your paper of the 11th instant, I notice communication from the Rev. CHARLES S. STEWART, in relation to the life of the present Emperor Napoleon when in New York, in

which he says: and whole manner had excited in those who Republic. then met him."

I am the "near relative" referred to; and, believing with you that, "considering the value." I desire to add my testimony to that effect. of the Rev. Mr. STEWART against the charges | It is no part of my intention to defend or of intemperance and dissolute conduct pre- justify the coup d'etat of December, 1851 .-

him in London, where our intercourse was happiness to the French people

confounding him with his cousin, who bore tion. Yours, &c. J. WATSON WEBB. a very striking resemblance to the great Napoleon, and, in consequence, was very generally mistaken for Prince Louis, who is now

Napoleon III. I am quite safe in saying that those who knew the present Emperor best when in this country, as also those in whose houses he tiny at sea. The names of the parties are Sithe highest opinion of his talents and of his generally correct bearing. Certain it is that Michael Mahon, Wm. Rich and Heman Fishno part of his conduct during his brief stay in the United States gives any warrant for Marshal's office and committed to Eldridge the slanderous stories which have been put street jail for examination. They had been any debts while in this country, and I know | were white men, so dirty and filthy was their the fact that immediately upon his being appearance. Upon being questioned as to elected President of France he invited our the alleged mutiny with which they were visit accordingly, and were received with of the cat-o'-nine-tails. Besides this, the gratitude and kindness; and on his return stated water was not given them to drink, friend Louis Napoleon. In short, the pre- crew, they charged was so severely beattended to the exiled Prince; and even the slight attentions which I had the pleasure of which they showed upon their bodies, warshowing him when a stranger and an exile among us, have been remembered and ac knowledged in an autograph letter from the Emperor Napoleon, in which he gracefully, and in the spirit of true greatness, expresses | cruelty. The latter was charged with the A negro man was sentenced to transporta- his "grateful recollections of kindnesses ex- murder of one of the crew named Johnson. tended towards him in the days of his ad-

As every thing concerning one who has proved himself to be the most extraordinary | counter charges will be examined into .-- New man of the age, is interesting to the people of the United States, you will, I am sure, pardon me for relating an anecdote showing the deep conviction he has ever entertained that it was his destiny to be at the head of

A year ago last November, just before leaving England, I breakfasted with the late Sir Robert Harry Inglis, one of the purest and best of English statesmen, and who was ever desirous of exhibiting his kind feelings towards the United States. He was, as you know, the representative of Oxford in Parliament for more than a quarter of a century, and used to say that if there were no ties of consanguinity, language, laws, and commerce, to make it the interest of England north of the Maniton Islands than have been | erty were sufficient in themselves to cement and certainly he did all in his power to culcutting through off South Fox Island, where tivate the kindest feelings between our people. At the breakfast referred to the only guests besides myself were the Bishop of ter as to the severity of the cold. Very lit- Oxford and Count Walewski, the present tle ice is banked. Most of it remains undis- French Premier, then the French Ambassador in London, and, as is well known, the son of the great Napoleon. The conversation very naturally turned upon the present Emperor and his past history. In alluding to his visit to the United States I mentioned that be never attempted to conceal his conviction that at some future period he would he at the head of the French nation. The Bishop of Oxford remarked that this conviction could be traced back to the time of his boyhood; and proceeded to relate that, when his mother Hortense was living in Switzerland, a friend of the Bishop's, the Rev. ---, was in the habit of visiting her almost dai-

ly. The Prince was then about twelve ears of age. At one of these visits, when bout taking his leave, he inquired how her boy was getting along. The answer was, "Oh, Louis would do very well if he were only more like other boys, and could be persuaded to take more exercise; but whenever his lessons are over, instead of joining in the plays and amusements suitable to his years, ne devotes himself to the study of military works and works on Government; and when I remonstrate with him the reply is always the same: 'Mother, you must not interfere with me: my destiny is to preside over the French nation, and I must qualify myself for the du-

ties of that etation! When Louis Napoleon was elected President of the French Republic, I took occasion to say, through the Courier and Enquirer, that he was a man of far greater ability than the world supposed, and that time would demonstrate the correctness of the opinion, letter from the Wilmington Post-office. The Nearly 30,000 were residents, and over 100,- Missouri. which was based upon a personal knowledge prisoner had a hearing before Commissioner | 600 arrived at New York. Germany furof the man. And when, in 1850, I repre- Heaslett to day, and was remanded to prison nishes 50,000, Ireland 40,000, England 29, sented the United States at Vienna, and was to await's requisition from the United States | 000, in round numbers. The total arrivals | for sale in total entitle out, by directed to make a special report upon the authorities at Wilmington.

general state of European affairs, my despatch of the 9th of March contained the fol-

"Europe has no prospect of permanent peace so long as France continues to be a re public in name, while in point of fact it is an odious military despotism. It is equally apparent that Louis Napoleon will never quier-"Either on the day or the day but one after ly surrender the power he now possesses; and his arrival, I was led to call upon him, not as | that, while he will submit to the forms of an the bearer of an illustrious name or the in- election if certain of being rechosen Presiheritor of an imperial title, but as a stranger | dent, he will as certainly, in any event, make and an exile without a personal friend in the | an attempt through the army to restore the We have been struck with the following country or a letter of introduction. I was Empire. And I may add that while another the more readily induced to this from the would be preferred, yet all parties and all representations made to me by a near relative, Governments in Europe would sooner aid in in whose family he had already passed an placing him at the head of the Empire than evening, of the deep interest his appearance witness a continuation of the present French

When it is remembered that this official prediction, now, I presume, on file in the State Department, preceded the coup d'etat relations which the present Emperor of one year and nine months, it will be concethe French stands to the nation over which | ded, I think, that those who knew the prehe presides, and the influence he exerts on sent Emperor of France in the days of his the affairs of Europe, his personal character | exile, did not misjudge his purpose or doubt and antecedents become not only subjects of his possessing the extraordinary talent and lawful curiosity, but of grave historical firmness necessary to carry that purpose into

ferred against him during his sojourn in The Emperor appealed for his justification to the French people, and they, with a unanim-I was spending the winter of 1836-'37 at ity unexampled in the history of the world, the City Horel, in New York, and it so hap- not only voluntarily elected him their Empepened that on the evening of Louis Napo- ror and approved of his overthrow of the Re-LEON's arrival, several friends were dining public, but the wisdom of that act has been with me. The landlord reported his arrival, | vindicated by its securing an internal quiet and, with the approbation of my guests, I and a general prosperity to which France waited upon and informed him that some had long been a stranger. Napoleon III. has friends, including one of the most distin- not only proved himself better qualified to guished men in the country, were then din- govern France than any other ruler since the ing with me, and invited him to join our days of Napoleon the Great, but he has ad circle. He did so, and was welcomed by ded largely to her glory and to the prosperity those present in a manner which, I am sure, and happiness of her people. He is, above made him feel that he was among a people all, their legitimate ruler, according to our who sympathised with him in his exile. Un- own republican notions of what alone conder the auspices of those present, he was in- stitutes a valid right to govern. He was troduced into all the old families of the city elected to the Chief Magistracy of the nation whom he desired to know; and, during the by the almost unanimous voice of the people winter, visited familiarly in the circle into of France; and, whatever his title, or however which he had been introduced, without any unlimited his powers, they have been legitiapparent desire to mix in what is known as mately and voluntarily conferred by the peothe merely fashionable society, representing | ple themselves. Experience, too dearly purchiefly the moneyed aristocracy of the city. chased, has taught them, as it has the intel I saw a good deal of the Prince during the ligent men of Europe and America, that the winter, and was generally familiar with his French nation is not qualified for self-governmode of passing his time, his associates, &c. ment; and I am among those who rejoice in And in the spring, when I returned to my the restoration of the Empire, and in the country residence, he made me a visit there. election of an Emperor who, of all the world. Subsequently, in the summer of 1839, I met is best qualified to give peace, prosperity, and

It is no part of the duty, and certainly no I have noticed the charges made from time | the interest, of the American people to give to time against the habits of the Prince credit or currency to the falsehoods which knowledge of his associations while there, I one who, I have reason to believe, retains a have never entertained a doubt but the sto- pleasant recollection of his sojourn in the Uniries in circulation with regard to his low as- ted States, and is desirous of cultivating the sociations and his being the habitue of gam- most friendly relations with us; and therefore ing and drinking-houses, &c., arose from I have troubled you with this communica-

Mutiny and Murder on the High Seas. After an unusually long and disastrous passage, the ship Underwriter arrived at this port from Liverpool on Thursday, when nine of the crew were arrested on a charge of muwas an inmate while in England, entertain las B. Phillips, Joseph Smith, James Reilley. John Richmond, Jos. Gilmor, Chas. Lester. er. They were taken to the United States in circulation, under a misapprehension of kept in irons for some time, and presented a sorry and most emaciated and begrimed speccountryman, Mr. Bates, of the firm of Bar- charged, they plead in extenuation that the ings Brothers, who had always been kind to first and third mates of the Underwriter had him, to bring Mrs. BATES with him to the subjected them to most barbarous and inhu-Palace of Elysee, on a friendly visit, and to man treatment on their voyage from Liverbe careful to ascertain the particulars of his pool. For the slightest offence, they stated indebtedness in Eugland, in order that all that they were unmercifully flogged; some outstanding demands against him might be of the crew, they averred, were whipped over liquidated. Mr. and Mrs. Bates made the the windlass, with the additional application to London, Mr. Bates paid off every debt or while four dogs belonging to the third claim which existed in England against his mate received an unlimited supply. One of sent Emperor has never forgotten any little en that he died from the effects of the inact of kindness or attention which was ex. juries he received. Upon these statements, combined with the bruises and lash-cuts rants of arrest were is ued against Wm. Welch, the first mate, and Thomas Keel, the third mate. The charge made against the former was brutal chastisement and general These parties were arrested on board the Underwriter, and committed to Eldridge street jail for examination. The case and

> The Vote at Cincinnati. We have seen many estimates of the pro

York Express.

bable vote at Cincinnati, but to our mind, al wide of the mark. We now give our estimate, premising that all the candidates remain in the field until the second of June .-We will give first the States that will vote for Mr. Buchanan on the first ballot, and then the States that will vote for him on the second and subsequent ballots. Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New

Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, Michigan, California-besides two votes from Vermont, six from Massachusetts, four from Maryland, six from North Carolina, and eleven from Ohio, and eight from Tennessee. On the subsequent ballots, after giving the first and second choice of leading from a coke fire. Owing to some the State. Mr. Buchanan's vote will stand; New Hampshire-Pierce and Buchanan Massachusetts, six votes-Pierce and Buchanan; Vermont, three votes-Pierce, Douglas, and Buchanan: New York, Soft-Pierce, Guthrie, and Buchanan; New York-Dickenson and Buchanan; Ohio, 12 votes-Douglas, and Buchanan; Indiana-Bright, Douglas and Buchanan; Illinois-Douglas: Iowa-Douglas and Buchanan; Tennessee, the preacher, who, in his elevated pulpit, five votes-Douglas and Buchanan ; Texas-Rusk and Buchanan; Arkansas-Pierce, entirely alone in the church; and it is the Douglas and Buchanan; Mississipi-Pierce, opinion of the medical men, that if the con-Douglas, and Buchanan; Florida-Pierce, gregation had staid fifteen minutes longer, no Douglas, and Buchanan; South Carolina-Pierce and Buchanan; Alabama-Pierce and his neighbor, and many must have per-Buchanan; North Carolina, six votes-Pierce, ished. and Buchanan .- Wash. Sent.

Murderous Assault. About nine o'clock on Sunday night, whilst | passenger in the cars from Philadelphia ves-Mr. John Staunton, residing at No. 2 Bath | terday, that the evidences of the ravages of street, was passing near the intersection of the storm, in the shape of prostrated houses French and Front streets, he was accosted and trees, are observable several miles south by a boy, aged about fifteen years, who of Elkton. One house he saw, about three for but could not be discovered .- Balt. Sun. | coast .- Baltimore Sun.

Re-Arrest.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Col. Hughes, the special agent of the Post-office Department, Secretary of State to the House of Represenarrested here, this morning, Geo. W. Town- tatives, we learn that the total number of send, who broke jail at New Castle, Del., passengers arriving in the United States duwhile awaiting his sentence for stealing a ring the year 1855, was upwards of 230,000, communications to Cow Creek, Saline County

Clay Festival Association. The eleventh anniversary of this association, being the seventy-ninth anniversary of Hen- the Market in the New York Journal of Comry Clay's birth-day, was celebrated at the Metropolitan Hotel on Saturday-a somewhat inconvenient night for such a gather- course of trade. ing, which did not, however, prevent the friends of that great man from gathering together in honor of his memory. The Hon. Erastus Brooks presided. On his right sat the Hon. Washington Hunt, Ex Governor of this state : on his left, the Hon. James O. Putnam, of Erie county. At the president's table also sat the Revd. Dr. Chapin, Joseph White, Esq., Henry Grinnell, Esq., and

number sat down to dinner. The cloth having been removed, the chairman, in a very appropriate and graceful in them act as distributers. roductory speech, introduced Ex-Governor Hunt, to respond to the second regular toast: We have only once or twice seen anything received with the enthusiasm that burst forth when Governor Hunt rose in response. The whole audience sprang to their feet, and 'mid every demonstration of cordiality and esteem, there broke forth a spontaneous succession of hearty cheers. Governor Hunt was manifestly deeply touched by such a unanimous and spontaneous outburst of good will, and spoke at some length. We are very reluctantly compelled to defer the publication of his remarks until to-morrow.

When Governor Hunt resumed his seat the company rose and gave him nine hearty cheers, with "one more for the man who was first to confront the slander that the Whig up for the Spring dullness." party was dead."

Pressed by the same necessity that comels us to omit the remarks of Mr. Brooks. we omit also those of the other speakers of the evening. Mr. Putnam, in a strain of rare eloquence, eulogized the character of Henry Clay, and catching at that great Esq., in a neat and happily conceived speech in honor of "Woman," and with the reading of some letters, and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by the whole company. The Association adjourned before midnight. It was one of the best gatherings of the Association we have ever attended .- New York

The Tornado at Philadelphia. The tornado which visited Philadelphia on | Picayune says: Saturday night, only lasted from ten to with high westerly winds. There were but of the lower court. few drops of rain, though indications of a constructed houses, apparently, suffered as rendered. severely as buildings of a less substantial character. In Kensington, the effects of the wind are to be seen in every direction. What form the act in question had been granted by is very fortunate, amid all this destruction the Constitution. The court concluded that and falling of bricks, and scattering of tim- this power had been clearly conferred, and bers, scarcely any personal injury was sustained, only a few persons having received tutional. any injury, and that of no very serious character. The Philadelphia papers give detailed accounts of the property destroyed. Among the hundred and fifty houses that suffered damage, five were utterly demolished. Of public and business structures injured, are dissenting opinion. Four of the five Judges enumerated five churches, the Trenton Rail therefore, concurred in the decree in favor of road depot, one dye-house, and several manufactories. The pecuniary lose, in Kensington alone, is stated at more than \$100,000.

Death of John Stevens, Esqr.

A letter received in New York, from the Hon, J. B. Latrobe, announces the unexpected death of a most estimable citizen. John Stevens, esq., of Talbot County, Maryland. Mr. Stevens's name has recently been before the public as having resolved to set apart the handsome sum of \$36,000 to provide for the purchase of a packet for the service of the Liberian colonization. Shortly before his unexpected sickness and demise, he was informed that the donation would be required, and immediately transferred that sum to the Colonization Society. He was then in good health, and anticipated seeing the ship built and employed upon her tenevolent mission. With a wise forethought, however, he completed all the necessary legal forms of transfer without delay, and in his last sickness repeatedly expressed his satisfaction that the desire of his large heart had been secured beyond contingency.

Singular Scene in an English Church. The new church at Ambleside, England, has recently been warmed by means of flues imperfection in the flues, a deleterious gas issued into the body of the church during the morning service on a recent Sabbath. Young children being nearest the floor, were first affected, and about twenty of them followed one another out before the adults took the alarm. At about the middle of the sermon the congregation rose in a body and went out, to the apparent astonishment of was unaware of the mischief. He was left one would have been able to help himself or

The Gale of Saturday.

We learn from a gentleman who came

charged him with having pushed him, which miles north of Elkton, a new frame, had Staunton denied. He had scarcely proceed- been blown down, and in its fall caused the (3) proposing a reference to the judges of ed a few steps before the boy discharged a death of Mrs. Wolfham, who resided in it, loaded pistol at him, the ball of which pen- and a man name Walker, a Pennsylvanian, constitutionality of the act. All the reports trated the left temple and inflicted such in- who was a temporary occupant. The de- were laid on the table and ordered to be ternal injuries as to endanger the life of the struction of the house was complete. The printed. The committee consists of sixteen assailed party. He was removed to his res- mails will doubtless bring disastrous details members, seven of whom are in favor of the idence and the services of Drs. Tarr and of the general devastation created by this first proposition, five of the second, and four Bussy availed of. The ball was searched tornado, not only in the interior but on the of the third. It is believed the issue will

Immigration for 1855.

From a recent communication from the since September 30th, 1843, is 3,400,000.

We copy the following from the Review of merce of the 12th, to show the views there

"The Spring trade in domestic goods has disappointed the hopes of our merchants, but this is no new thing. In this respect it is like the old woman's bread which did not a current of pleasant and pure air through turn out as well as she expected, and she always disappointed in the Spring trade; it is always "delayed" and never fully realized, is made to pass out—thus relieving passen-Philadelphia has the advantage of our city other distinguished guests. Covers were in the easy delivery of goeds during Februlaid for two hundred guests and nearly that ary and March, and this will give the greater comparative activity to our more Southern rival at that season, as long as either of

"The progress of trade, however, will soon remove that advantage. The jobbing trade "The political principle of Henry Clay." is going Westward, and, in a few years, its centre will be on the banks of the Mississippi. New York will be the great receptacle, but our trade will be mostly by the package. The work of distribution will be done far inland. It is as a port of entry that New York must flourish, and her warehouses will collect tribute from all quarters of the globe, to send the store out again, not in fertilizing rivulets, but in broad streams, which shall furnish the motive power to industry in a thousand channels. At present, except the early sales to out of town jobbers, the Spring trade is never animated, even when the early Spring weather is propitious. During the last six months of the year, however, the demand fully makes

The present legislative policy of the coun try is well calculated to produce the very state of things here predicted, and far more and worse. Availing herself of this policy, New York, aided by our railway and express systems, will soon supply the South with almost man's declaration that Mr. Fillmore "was every article of manufacture, domestic and honest, faithful and worthy of the nation's foreign. It is not many years since, that confidence," paid a just tribute to the Ex- every Southern town and village had a large President, which was warmly responded to. and thriving proportion of mechanics and Joseph L. White, Esq., followed, in an ear- manufacturers; but they are now rapidly nest speech. He was followed by a gentle- dwindling away, and will soon almost entireman who was called upon to respond to the ly disappear. Little is thought worthy of toast of "the press," but somehow in his consideration now, but the farming and planadmiration of Clay Whig principles, forgot ting interests. To foster these, other interthe special object of the call upon him. The ests, of equal importance, are treated with nearty responses given to his utterances of utter disregard. This system will go on, untrue, national, Clay Whig principles, and to less the people shall decree a change, until his declaration that true Whigs could never every hat, boot, bonnet and coat will be sent unite or co-operate with a sectional party, "per express" from the North, to clothe our showed how deeply rooted the sentiment is Southern nabobs, their wives and daughters. in the hearts of those who learned their prin- The people of the South, as distinguished ciples from the lips and writings of Henry from this class and from the politicians, have Clay. He was followed by Hiram Fuller, been used long enough. It is high time they

Shertff of Orleans.

The Supreme Court of Louisiana on the th instant rendered its decision on the relation of John M. Bell praying for a mandamus against Joseph Hufty, so that the former might be completely onsted from the office of the Sheriff of New Orleans. The

The decision of the Supreme Court is it fifteen minutes. The day had been sultry, favor of Bell, affirming that of Judge Cotton,

The opinion of the Court fully sustains storm existed for many hours. Suddenly, at | the constitutionality of the action of the Legten o'clock at night, there arose a fierce roar- islature in removing Hufty. The power of ing of the wind, preceded by a few flashes of the Legislature to remove the sheriff by adlightning, and followed with a fall of hail dress is adjudged to be clearly granted by the stones. Instantly there was a tremendous Constitution, and the Supreme Court have rattling of window shutters, fluttering of aw- no revisatory action over the sufficiency of nings, falling of signs, lifting of roofs, des- the reasons upon which the Legislature may truction of walls, and even of buildings. The have exercised the power thus granted. The storm was felt with most severity in the nor- Legislature are the sole judges of the reathern part of the city, where not less than sons upon which they may exercise the auone hundred and fifty houses have felt its ef- thority confided to them, and the Supreme fect in the demolition of chimneys, injury to | Court have no more right to revise these rearoofs, and damage to walls. Some of the best | sons upon which the decrees of this court are

The only question for the Supreme Court to determine, was whether the power to perhence that the removal of Hufty was consti-

Mr. Justice Spofford read the opinion of the Court. Justices Voorhies and Lea concurred in this opinion. Chief Justice Merrick read a separate opinion, arriving at the same conclusion. Mr. Justice Buchanan read a it here:

Our Consuler System.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Courier says, that the committee on Foreign Affairs in the House, have under consideration, and will probably soon report, a bill for the material modification, or the absolute repeal, of the law relating to our diplomatic and consular system, passed by the last Congress. The greater part of this law was vetoed after its signature by the President, by the Secretary of State and Attorney General. They decided it to be unconstitutional in most of its important provisions; thus nullifying the act in respect to the grade and compensation of ministers, the requirement to appoint American citizens only to consular offices, and the prohibition to those consuls, and to commercial agents, of certain fees. It is admitted upon all hands, that the act is an example of basty and inconsiderate legislation. The Senate has sent to the House a resolution repealing the portions of the law struck out by the veto of General Cushing's opinion. This has been referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, which is inclined to the more comprehensive course of repealing the whole.

Uncertainties of the Law.

Our readers may remember the facts of the arrest of a young man at the Amor House, some four weeks ago, charged with having left Australia very suddenly, with some \$40,-060 of his employer's property, and also that a member of the firm succeeded in attaching a large portion of the money which had been placed in the hands of Messrs. Coleman & Stetson, by the young man for safe keeping. The principal tried the laws of New York upon his defaulting employee, but finding that the case would probably take years to bring it to a final settlement, concluded to compromise the matter, and submitted to a loss of about \$11,000. The late clerk remains in New York, to spend what he has left of his illgotten gains, and the employer took his departure from Boston on Wednesday, in the steamer Canada for Liverpool .- N. Y. Exp.

Personal Liberty Bill.

The Special Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature on the Personal Liberty act of 1855, have made their reports, viz:-(1) Proposing a new bill retaining the principal features of the act, ; (2) proposing repeal; TREES, such as Horse Chestnut, Maples, and the Supreme Court for an opinion of the rest upon the proposals of re-affirmation or repeal, and the advocates of repeal entertain strong hopes of ultimate success.

TOTICE.-My correspondents and the Edi tors of the Culpeper Observer, and Religious Herald, will for the future, direct their J. M. HUDSON. ap 11-eo3t [Culpeper Observer.]

XTRA FLOUR - "Pairfax extra" Flour,

CAZENOVE & CO.

New and important Invention Attached to the three o'clock train which left this city on Saturday afternoon, was a car with a newly invented ventilator, the result of the labors of our fellow citizen. Dr entertained upon the subject of the future Wm. H. Medcalfe. It is called the "Dust and Cinder Arrester and Heater." The object of the apparatus being to arrest the dust and cinders which invariably accumulate in railroad cars, and at the same time produce the car. During the winter season a connever believed it would!' New Yorkers ar stant supply of pure heated air is thrown into the car, while at the same time the impure gers of that wearied feeling produced by breathing a feeted atmosphere. The sir, in passing over the cars, is caught by what the nventor calls a self-regulating bonnet, which insures a uniform current, and is then passed through water which is retained in its place by suitable wire screens; it then enters the car through registers in the roof which are under the same contol of the passengers that the windows are at present -The apparatus occupies no room in the car. weighs, with the water used, only about one hundred pounds, and will not cost above \$30 each. It is so very simple that it will require no repairs while the car lasts, and can be attached to any passenger car now in

use. The whole arrangement can, by simply turning a damper, be converted from summer to winter use. The test on Saturday was quite successful, and convinced all present that the invention is a most desirable one The car used had only about half the regiters contemplated; yet, although the windows and doors were fastened, the weather warm and the air filled with dust, no one felt the least inconvenience; in fact while the car was perfectly free from dust and while some dozen gentlemen were smoking, the temperature of the car was pleasant in the extreme, and the most inveterate hater of totacco emoke could have felt no inconvenience arising from his fellow-passengers indulging in the weed .- Baltimore Patriot

> COMMUNICATED. American Nominations.

At a called meeting of the American par ty, on Monday evening, April 14th, at American Hall, for the purpose of nominating officers for the County of Alexandria, WILLIAM D. MASSEY, esq., was called to the Chair, and CHARLES S. PRICE, appointed

Before proceeding to make the nominations, the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That every person voting in this Convention, pledges himself as a man of honor, o sustain by every lawful means at the polls each and every candidate who may be nomina ted here to-night-and further, that each one in voting for candidates on this occasion, hereby pledges his devotion to the principles of the American party of Alexandria County.

following officers: Commonwealth's Attornev. Sheriff, Commissioner of the Revenue, Surveyor for the county, and four Constables. After counting the ballots, the following zentlemen were declared the nominees of the

The meeting then proceeded to vote for the

American party, of Alexandria county: Charles E. Stuart, Attorney for the Commonwealth. Harrison L. Monroe, for Sheriff.

George Duffey, Commissioner of the Reve-William T. Powell, County Surveyor. Samuel N. Chipley, Constables. Joseph Padgett,

Neither of the other candidates for Constable having received a sufficient number of votes, one nomination was left open; it being late, the meeting adjourned.

Edward Davis,

WM. D. MASSEY, Chairman. CHARLES S. PRICE, Secretary.

COMMUNICATED. Error of the Press. The piece in vesterday's Gazette, from Loudoun county, signed "One of the People" and purporting to bean"Olive Branch," has been, accidentally, no doubt, separated by your printers from the poetic caption, which belongs to it, and which may be found

on the first page of the same paper. I copy Oh! would'st thou know, my lady If there is to be seen.

> Hiding in these my peepers A single speck of green! "Oh! seek it there, my lady, Nay, be not coy or slow And when the green's diskivered,

I prythee, let me know. Separated from the verses, the proposition of "One of the People," if designed for the people of Alexandria, though manifestly a piece of solomn waggery, is in danger of losing its true point. I therefore desire to have

the connexion restored. The idea that Baltimore will permit coal, brought so near her as Harper's Ferry, to stop there, or go to Alexandria, where she not only has a double track from that point to Baltimere, but the most extensive and costly arrangements for shipping it at her own port, to which, of course, it is of the first importance that she should attract tonnage a almost any sacrifice upon the carriage of coal, is too rich. More Olive Branches! We need something to make us laugh these hard times. Yours, with thumb on nose, and gy

WATCH MANUFACTURER. TY ATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. W Having had thirty years experience in manufacturing WATCHES, both in Geneva and England, I flatter myself I shall be able to give full satisfaction to all who shall lavor with a call. WATCHES sold or exchangedand WATCHES and JEWELRY made to order

C. KING. No. 143, King-st. Three doors above St. Asaph street N. B .- ACCORDEONS and MUSICAL BOXES repaired. All work warranted. ap 11-eo31

17 ANTED .- 1,000 Corps of good Chestnut and Spanish Oak TAN BARK, (mixed or separate.) for which we will pay \$10 per cord, delivered at Alexandria in good order and condition. Merchants or others wishing to contract with us for 100 or 200 Corps. can do so by calling on us at our store, No. 21. King street Alexandria. We are paying the highest cash prices for good BEEF HIDES, dry and green CHARLES C. SMOOT & SON, ap 3-2awlm Tanners and Curriers

REEN-HOUSE PLANTS FOR SALE. We have, at YEATES' GARDEN, a choice lot ot GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, consisting of Roses, Verbenas, Heliotropes, all varieties of tie raniums, with various other Green-house Plants Also, a fine lot of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL. Lindens, Apricot, Pear, Peach and Apple, all of which will be sold upon reasonable terms, and warranted to be of the quality represented. ap 9-eolm

TOTICE.-MASONS AND BUILDERS.-Stone of the best quality, the best in mar ket, will be furnished this season from my quar ries near the Little Falls. All kinds, truck stone, flagging, curb, steps and sills wheelstone and small building stone. The quality is well known, the same furnished last season, through the agency of Mr. Wm. Collins, of Washington WM. D. C. MURDOCK.

TOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of the late Richard Atkinson, decd, arrequested to make immediate payment, as the estate must be settled up. R. A. ATKINSON,

Georgetown, ap 9-3taw2w

Administratrix of R. Atkinson, dec Prince Wm. Co., Va., mh 17-2awtistJune